

# WESTERN WORKER

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY U. S. A.  
[SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL]

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SAN FRANCISCO, MAY 29, 1933

Price Five Cents

## MOONEY FRAME-UP PROOF IN COURT BUT JUDGE AND PROSECUTOR UNITE TO SUPPRESS IT!

### LETTUCE WORKERS WIN INCREASES; LEGION RAID ON HEADQUARTERS ANSWERED WITH A 100% STRIKE

**Agricultural Union Gains Great Influence  
Among Workers; Camp Committees Being  
Organized To Keep Gains**

**BULLETIN**  
WATSONVILLE, May 22.—The lettuce workers have gone back to work, and have forced increases on many ranches, from the former 15c to 20c and in cases as much as 30c per hour.

As a result of the strike the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union has gained great prestige and influence among the workers. Despite the terror camp committees are being formed, and the Union is being strengthened, as this is the only guarantee that the increases will stay.

WATSONVILLE, May 17.—In reply to the raid of the lettuce workers at headquarters at 115 Van Ness, by Legion thugs here Monday evening, the lettuce fields in the valley down to Salinas were found tied up completely.

The raid under the leadership of the Legion post commander, including some large growers, and such business people as the manager of the Woolworth store in town, took place when about 75 strikers were holding a meeting, to consider steps for calling off the strike. The thugs ordered every one out, and proceeded to smash up everything there, breaking the plate glass window and light bulbs. Some workers were beaten up.

The workers were threatened that if they do not leave town they will be beaten.

**WORKERS KNEW WHAT TO DO**  
Although all organizers were in jail, as a result of the arrest of 16 on Saturday, the workers knew what to do, and not one of the thousand usually working the fields at this time was seen working this morning.

A committee of the workers went to the police commissioners, demanding that a permit be given the strikers for a Plaza meeting, and that the police prevent the Legion thugs from interfering. But the police chief refused to give such a permit on the ground that

(Continued on Page 3, Col 5)

### ROTTEN WOODYARD CONDITIONS FORCE 500 OUT ON STRIKE

**Workers Warned Not To  
Apply To Police For  
Relief**

PORTLAND, Ore., May 16.—Over 500 woodyard workers met at the Workers Center, May 12, and decided to go on strike June 4 to demand cash wages. A strike committee of fifteen was elected.

Two hours a day forced labor in the woodyard for two meals (they call them that) and a bed in a fire-trap and vermin-infested hotel is the relief the single men have administered to them by the local charity racketeers. A strike last March resulted in a temporary improvement in quality of food and sanitary conditions. Then gradually the same old conditions were forced upon the workers. Preparations are being made to mobilize all workers organizations to support the strike.

### DENVER UNITED FRONT TICKET GETS 5000 VOTES

**Communist Candidate For  
Council Gets 1000 Votes  
Despite Intense Boss  
Drive**

**Ran Against K. K. K.**

**Socialist Local Also in Work-  
ers United Front Despite  
National Policy**

DENVER, Colo., May 20.—More than 5200 votes were polled for the workers candidates of the United Front Committee in the election here Tuesday, May 16.

Of the seven candidates running for the nine Councilmanships open, Comrade Wm. Dietrich got 1000 votes in District 4. The winner got less than 5000 votes in this District. During the campaign Dietrich was attacked by the Civic League for being active in the Communist Party, and the Ku Klux Klan issued special leaflets. The count is in view of the fact that half of this district is composed of the wealthy Country Club and Capitol Hill sections, though most of the vote came from the working class.

Lily Painter, running for Election Commissioner, received 2500 votes throughout the city. Fred Underhill got 1250 votes for Councilman in District 3. These two workers candidates are members of the Socialist Party in the United Front of 84 workers organizations fighting for Unemployment Insurance and against starvation and evictions.

Efforts are now to further strengthen the United Front which led the fight for relief during election. During the past week most of the relief stations have been cut in half. Governor Johns, who promised an extra session of the legislature to consider the Unemployment Insurance presented January 23rd, has so far done nothing in this direction.

### 500 Fight School Cut

TRACY, Calif., May 20.—500 high school boys and girls demonstrated here May 16 against the proposed discharge of three teachers. Parents and friends are backing the youth in their militant action.

—G.

### Wollenberg's Menu On Exhibition

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—An active member of the Down Town Unemployed Council while eating at the soup kitchen on Ritch street, decided to sacrifice his meal and take it out with him for exhibition to the W. E. S. L. lot at 765 Howard street.

The bowl was on exhibition today from nine in the morning to evening and it is estimated that at least 10,000 people had a look at it. They saw what Director of Relief Wollenberg calls stew—the lips from a pigs head, without even being clean, long hog hairs clearly visible and all the insides of the mouth not even trimmed.

Word passed quickly, and the long line continued. A police captain came along, but when he saw the mess, lowered his head and walked away without a word.

Several butchers from the neighborhood testified that a dog would not touch such stuff. Word reached Wollenberg, and he was soon seen, dancing around the kitchen, in a panic, looking for a way to cover up the scandal.

### Apple Thinners Fight Wage Cut

WATSONVILLE, Calif., May 22.—Apple thinners in Pajaro Valley and Santa Cruz County have been cut 50% in wages, the 25c an hour being reduced to 12½c. They are preparing to strike against this miserable pay, and a committee from the A. W. I. U. is helping them organize for the struggle.

In Chualar fifty workers in the lettuce packing sheds went on strike against the 15c an hour they had been receiving. They immediately asked the A. W. I. U. to lead them in their struggle for higher wages. Latest reports are that the packing shed is completely shut down.

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NATIONAL YOUTH DAY IN SAN DIEGO MAY 30

**Preparations Increase For Anti-War Rally  
And For Colorful Sports Events**

SAN DIEGO, Calif., May 18.—For the National Youth Day meet in Southern California, San Diego, an important naval base, was chosen. The meet on May 30, Decoration Day, will come at a time when most intense maneuvering, turning Southern California's coast into a military base, is taking place. The entire air fleet of 400 naval planes is now to be permanently concentrated at San Pedro.

The tentative program has been announced as follows:

Southern California Track and Field Meet, 9:00 A. M.

Anti-War Parade, 1:00 P. M. From Newton Park (West Side) and F St.

Mass Meeting at Woodbine Hall, 3:30 P. M.

Thus far the schools, in whose hands lies control of the track fields, have flatly refused requests for them. The committee is now making efforts to obtain the same grounds which were used last year.

LOS ANGELES, May 19.—The

work in the neighborhoods and districts outside of the city for making National Youth Day into a mass celebration is steadily increasing. The Los Angeles organizations are making preparations for a most colorful event.

Trucks are leaving from the following centers on Monday, May 29, from 5 to 9 P. M.:

East Side—2700 Brooklyn Ave. Hollywood—Cultural Center, 6234 Santa Monica Blvd.

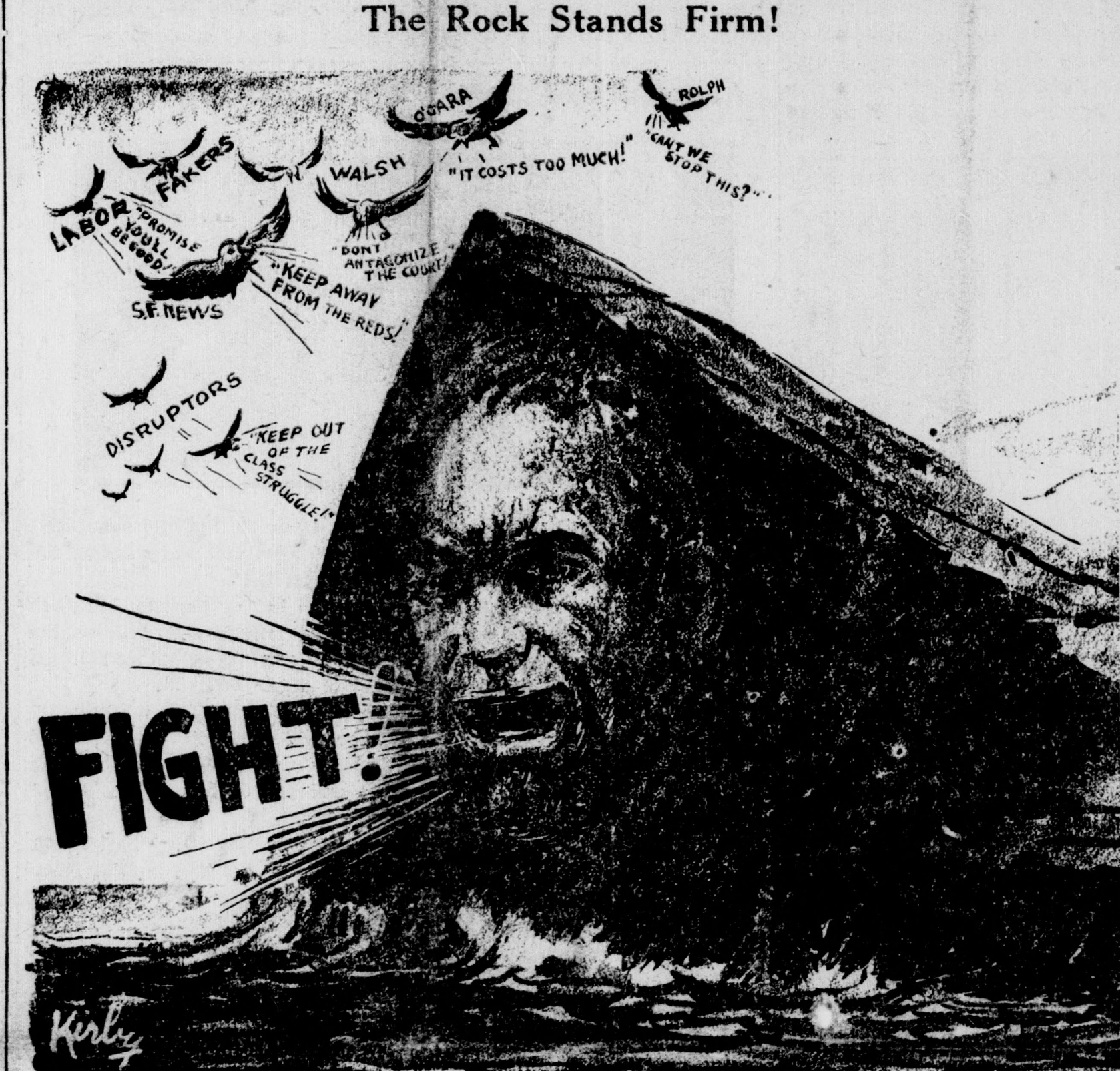
South Side—6924 Compton Ave., Ross Snyder Playground, 28th and Compton.

Southwest—55th and Western Ave.

Santa Monica—Cor. Bicknell and Ocean Front.

San Bernardino—102 F St.

Santa Barbara—208 W. Canon St. Fees including round trip and meals will be \$1.00 for employed and 25c and up for unemployed. Further information can be secured at 129 W. 3rd, Room 415, Los Angeles.



## Vets Returning to Lead Fight in All Districts

**Reject Forced Labor Offer; Government  
Pay Expenses Home; Disruptors  
Defeated**

### S. F. FOOD WORKERS STRIKE AGAINST COMPTON WAGECUTS

**100 Come Out in Fight As  
Two New Slashes  
Attempted**

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—One hundred workers of the three Compton's restaurants here went on strike yesterday when Compton tried to slap two new wage cuts on top of those already taken recently. Wages previously had been admittedly \$3 less than the \$21 a week scale, but many workers were getting much less. Attempts to recruit scabs from the Crystal Palace Market failed, but a skeleton crew was obtained from the scab Foster restaurants. The workers went out 80% and so far few have returned.

The same A. F. of L. Union officials—of Culinary Workers Locals No. 44, No. 30 and No. 110—who granted Compton the first two wage cuts recently are in charge of the strike. Food workers should set up their own rank and file strike committee to carry on the struggle.

### Stockton Jobless To Fight Relief Cutoff With County March

STOCKTON, May 17.—To lay plans for a County Hunger March June 5th, the Unemployed Council has called a United Front Conference at the Y. M. C. A. tomorrow night. Delegates from the Ministerial Union, Unemployed Exchange, Socialist Party and labor unions are to participate.

A mass protest meeting against the total cut-off of relief in this county will be arranged for Saturday, May 20.

### Mass Meeting For Espey, Framed S. F. Negro Worker

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—Trial of Walter Espey, 69-year-old Negro worker held for five weeks in county jail on framed-up charges of rape, is set now for Thursday, June 1st. Battling against exorbitant bail set at \$10,000, the International Labor Defense has finally secured his release on recognizance.

The James Ford Branch, I. L. D., has called a mass meeting for Saturday, May 28, in Rev. Hughes Church, 1207 Powell street, 2 p. m. Espey will speak at the meeting. The I. L. D. is taking steps for getting Negro jurors for the trial.

### 300 Cleaners, Dyers Vote Strike in L. A.

LOS ANGELES, May 22.—Three hundred cleaners and dyers at a mass meeting Thursday voted to call a general strike to begin Tuesday morning against the intolerable conditions and starvation wages now prevailing.

## MARINE WORKERS IND. UNION TO HOLD 2 WEST COAST CONVENTIONS

**Will Be At Seattle and San Francisco; To  
Elect Delegates To National Con-  
ventions July 16-18**

### DISTRICT T. U. U. L. CONVENTION TO TAKE PLACE ON AUGUST 4

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—On June 4 there will be a special meeting of the State Committee of the Trade Union Unity League, for making preparations to hold a state convention of the organization tentatively set for August 6.

The convention will take steps for broadening the drive for organizing the unorganized workers on the basis of a struggle against wage cuts and speedups.

Secretaries of all TUUL affiliated bodies should prepare reports (Continued on Page 3, Col. 6)

## GALLAGHER DECLARES READINESS TO PRODUCE EVIDENCE THAT S. F. CITY OFFICIALS FRAMED MOONEY

**Thousands Driven From Court By Police;  
Framer Goff Adviser to Prosecution;  
Workers Must Renew Mass Pressure**

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—"Tom Mooney was framed by the public officials of San Francisco," thundered Leo Gallagher, Mooney's attorney, in answer to the statement of the prosecution that it has no evidence to present, as the trial got under way.

In the opening skirmishes it was evident that District Attorney Brady was continuing Fickert's policy of keeping Mooney in San Quentin penitentiary for life. Only Brady was using different tactics. Judge Ward is united with the prosecution in this. Brady says he has no evidence to present, and Ward says that since there is no evidence against the defendant, the defense can make no refutation. And despite this admission of no evidence the Judge's ruling means in effect that he condemns Mooney to continued life imprisonment. Wherein, therefore lies the difference between the frame-up gang and the unholy Ward-Brady alliance—the answer is that there is no difference.

Ward, in opening the court, renewed his desperate effort to kill the trial by stating:

### S. F. LABOR COUNCIL CHALLENGED TO BACK SYNDICALISM REPEAL

**State Repeal Committee  
Forces Showdown At  
May 19 Meeting**

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—Making a third and final appeal to the Central Labor Council of San Francisco to actively cooperate in the campaign to collect 150,000 signatures for the initiative petition now circulating to put this issue on the ballot, the State Committee for Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law has issued a definite challenge in case no action is taken at the Council's meeting May 19.

The latest move on the part of the State Committee in its persistent efforts to gain the support of the A. F. of L. membership in the C. S. Law repeal will be to take immediate steps to bring a resolution on the floor of every local to pledge support to the campaign and demanding that the Central Labor Council do the same.

A similar request asking for support, endorsement and cooperation on the repeal campaign is being sent to the State Federation of Labor which last December evaded the issue on the excuse of backing the Maloney bill, now dead.

"Before I proceed, I want to advise attorneys that I can see no practical advantage to trial of this case.

"With no prosecution, a verdict of not guilty would be a worthless and fake action in the eyes of the world. I have been anxious to give the defendant a real trial to elicit the truth as to the facts.

"But this court will not be a party to freeing this defendant by legal technicalities. Last month I hoped the defense would decide not to hold this trial. Do you still want it?"

And Mooney shouted, "We do." At this point Gallagher arose and declared: "We want the record to show this will be a real trial—not a farce! We want the world to know that public officials of San Francisco have framed Tom Mooney!"

The accusation of "frame-up" aroused Judge Ward to order Gallagher to sit down. But Gallagher's statement had its effect and Ward allowed the trial to proceed.

It was known to the court that all the evidence proving that the first Mooney conviction was a frame-up, was at hand in the court room. Also that the defense needed some out of town witnesses in order to complete this proof. Following his policy of protecting the original frame-up gang, Ward declared he would refuse to allow this testimony to be presented or the witnesses to be called.

The first day's session was chiefly occupied with choosing a jury. It became increasingly evident as each juror was called that the panel had been packed with accountants, insurance men, well-to-do property owners, etc. At the close of the first day's trial the defense had already exhausted 14 of its 20 challenges. Also the entire jury panel had been exhausted. A new panel was ordered drawn for the second day.

A significant incident occurred just before the first day's adjournment. Judge Ward criticized Gallagher's aggressive and close examination of the jurors, by saying that it is delaying the case. He also declared that he had had a previous understanding with Frank P. Walsh that the case would be over in one day. At this moment Gallagher made clear that such an agreement could only have been made without the consent of the defense. Walsh, who was confused by this embarrassing revelation, arose to state that the understanding was subject to Tom Mooney's approval.

Throughout the first day's trial Gallagher conducted the bulk of the proceedings for the defense. It is expected that Tom Mooney will (Continued on Page 3, Col. 4)



SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, MAY 29, 1933

ISSUED FROM 429 J STREET, SACRAMENTO, CALIF.

## JOBLESS DEFY SHERIFF COX'S THREATS

SACRAMENTO R. R. WORKERS ARE  
RESPONDING TO CALL FOR UNITY

## Leaflet Containing Call of R. R. Brotherhoods Unity Committee, With Call To Action, Reaches Many

Railroad workers as a whole have never enjoyed "favorable" wages and working conditions. Even the operating trades have paid a terrific price, physical and mental, for their so-called superior position in the industry, working certain months in the year (with overtime) the equivalent of from 40 to 50 days a month to secure the wages that workers in other industries, organized, received in 25 working days of straight time.

Even during war times the railroad workers were the last to gain improved conditions. This was short lived, for immediately upon the return to private operation from Federal control, the bosses' onslaught was begun on the meager gains previously granted. The railroad companies successful offensive was made possible, not through any lack of fighting spirit on the part of the railroad workers, but due to divisions in our ranks, fostered and maintained by a leadership that was more concerned with their machine-control of the individual organizations, than the interests of the rank and file.

## LEADERS SABOTAGED

Witness the leadership sabotage against the Amalgamation movement that became a militant demand, and the crying need of all railroad workers, after the defeat of our shop workers' strike in 1922. A needlessly lost battle, because we did not consolidate our powers under the favorable conditions created by Federal operation, to prepare the 21 standard railroad organizations for the coming struggles, that an honest and able leadership should have recognized as inevitable.

FELLOW RAILROADERS! With all of the tactics of division used in the past as a lesson to us, it is time that we called a halt. Let's curb the wreckers from within and stop their powers of disruption and betrayal. Do not let the fighting talk of our leaders mislead you. Action, and not words, is our demand. Action, that will solidify our ranks in preparation for the new struggles against further wage cuts and worsened conditions. To start with acquaint yourself with the program of the Railroad Brotherhoods' Unity Committee.

The "CALL TO ACTION" leaflet placed in the hands of Sacramento railroad workers recently, is being given nation-wide distribution. Reports indicate a ready response to this appeal from organized and unorganized, employed and unemployed, and they are lining up with our movement for greater rank and file control and a voice in the things that concern our very lives.

REMEMBER! June 15th has been set as the time for further negotiations to lower your standard of living by further wage cuts, and if successful, will be effective November the 1st. The beginning of another bitter winter for the workers.

A UNITED FRONT of railroad workers is capable at this time of receiving the direct support of millions in other industries. By including demands on the bosses and the government for cash relief and unemployment insurance for our unemployed brothers, our fight will be their fight. If we organize—unite our forces with the unemployed, and employed in other industries—we won't have to take another cut.

—RAILROAD BROTHERHOODS  
UNITY COMMITTEE of  
Sacramento.D. A. R. and Kindred  
Fascists To Hold  
State Convention

The California Daughters of the American Revolution have succeeded in lining up 24 reactionary organizations for an anti-working class drive and "red-baiting" campaign. The terror being raised against the agricultural workers in Watsonville at the present time is one type of activity that the D. A. R. actively supports.

"Our" city fathers have granted free use of Memorial Auditorium for their convention May 26. Under pretense of aiding the starving unemployed families, they are formulating plans to help the bosses more viciously attack the living standards and organizations of the workers.

WORKERS! ORGANIZE into militant working class organizations against the D. A. R.-supported boss class.

—Worker Correspondent.

GREETINGS TO SACRAMENTO'S  
"WESTERN WORKER" ISSUE

D. Ryan	E. Jackson	Mrs. Joseph	G. S. Marbow
A. Sympathizer	Mad. Task	A. Friend	Unit 6, Sacramento
E. A. Johnson	G. R. Maguire	Sam's Place	Sympathetic Attorney
A. Supporter	Byrd Kelso	Claude Thomson	Unit 2, Sacramento
S. P. Laborer	D. Emerick	The Mitchells	Unit 4, Sacramento
Ed Hunt	John Mahoney	John Korsunaki	Unit 1, Sacramento
J. Mahoney	L. Norberg	A. Comrade	Unit 5, Sacramento
T. Nishimoto	E. T. Brown	Alex Birch	Unit 3, Sacramento
E. T. Brown	T. Thompson	Sam Satos	Friends at 2nd & K
T. Thomson	E. Jackson	A. Bayer	Plaza Park Workers

## PRESS DANCE

Proceeds for WESTERN WORKER  
GREET THE SACRAMENTO EDITION OF THE  
WESTERN WORKER  
SATURDAY, MAY 27, 8 P. M.  
429 J STREET Admission 15c

SEND-OFF BANQUET AND  
ENTERTAINMENT FOR 4 WORKER  
STUDENTS TO DISTRICT SCHOOL  
FROM SACRAMENTO SECTION  
June 10, 8 P. M.  
WORKERS CENTER  
429 J Street Admission 25c

International Labor  
Defense  
Meets Every Monday, 8 P. M.  
429 J Street  
SACRAMENTO

Unemployed Council  
Open Forum Every Tuesday, 8 P. M.  
429 J STREET  
SACRAMENTO

Greetings from  
Friends of the Soviet  
Union  
721 F Street, Apt. B  
SACRAMENTO

WORKERS'  
EXSERVICEMEN'S  
LEAGUE  
Meets Every Friday, 8 p. m.  
429 J Street SACRAMENTO

MISERY PREVAILS AT  
SAC' TO HOOVERVILLE;  
LARGEST IN COUNTRYNo Organization Among  
Workers Responsible For  
Lack of Relief

Sacramento's Hooverville (Rooseveltville more up to date), one of the largest in the country, is an excellent example of how unorganized workers "take punishment" to keep the burden of the crisis from being placed on the shoulders of the boss class where it belongs. Here about 500 families and a couple of thousand single men are



HOOVERVILLE KIDS

living in shacks and dugouts of every imaginable description, made mostly of refuse from the dumps and packing-boxes.

Those with old autos are rooted to the ground because they can't buy tires or gas. A few make trips into the surrounding country looking for work, but all drift back sooner or later with the same story to tell—worked, but didn't clear enough money to get back to town—had to beg gas to get back with, and tires are worn that much more.



PALM LEAF HUT

The single men, usually, are merely "jungle-bugs" in shacks.

Nearby the official city dumps act as a magnet to draw hundreds of starving people who fight for the "choice morsels" dumped by the garbage wagons. They will have to content themselves with such a miserable existence until they organize and fight, because the boss class certainly will not voluntarily feed them better. We will have to organize strength to force the bosses to disgorge some of the hoarded food and clothing these very workers have produced.

Fight!!! Don't eat garbage or starve!

Calif. Packing Co.  
Plant No. 11 Fools  
Many Workers

Fooled the workers again. We, the old hands, were called to report on the job on the 11th of this month. The cannery was to work on spinach, which was delayed on account of the rainy spell. What happens? The full crew was present early in the morning, which consisted of about 1500 workers. We were put to work, and after two hours we were told, "That's all." So the cannery is going to close down until after the fruit season opens. The best of us women made 40 cents for two hours' work. A good many of us came from a distance and paid our own fare which is from 10 cents to one dollar.

We, the cannery workers, men and women, must commence to realize there is only one way to fight against this discrimination, and that is to organize in the militant Cannery Workers' Industrial Union, and those who are unemployed join the Unemployed Council. This is the only means to better our conditions. Organize when on the job, and when out of a job.

## —Woman Cannery Worker.

## Only One, of Many

Rodolph Novating, 37-year-old Hungarian itinerant worker, fell as he was attempting to board an S. P. train near 13th and North B street, on May 10. Wheels of a tank car passed over his left leg, necessitating amputation.

STAGE LARGE DEMONSTRATION AT  
SUPERVISORS; DEMAND DISCHARGE  
OF OFFICIALS, AND MARY JUDGEForce Relief For Families Turned Down,  
Relief Funds To Give Out By June 15

On May 10th the Unemployed Council and the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League organized a committee of 50 from the neighborhoods who took nine families to Mary Judge for relief. A widow with three children facing immediate eviction was most viciously discriminated against. This case was turned down flatly three days before by Mary Judge, but the committee forced her to give a small amount of groceries on May

## Committees Leave With Groceries Won



10th. In fact, we gained about 80% of our demands. But the committee refused to leave without the rent being paid also, and Mary Judge, following her usual procedure, called in the sheriffs.

These thugs are particularly vicious here in Sacramento, but they outdid themselves on this occasion. "No more jails for you fellows. I'm going to start battering your brains out," Sheriff Donald Cox said, as he grabbed one young worker and tried to throw him out.

## THREATEN TO KILL WORKERS

"I'm going to kill some of these sons-of-a-bitch next time," said Under Sheriff Dewey Baker, who is also a member of the American Legion. "Get your god-damn groceries and get to hell out of here," another told the widow and children.

Next day the Unemployed Council covered Sacramento with leaflets, telling of the exact language the cops used and called a protest meeting before the County Board of Supervisors for May 15th.

On May 15th the workers went before the Board with a set of demands, among which were: that Mary Judge must not discontinue relief for single men and families with less than three children; that she cease discriminating because of race, nationality, religion, political belief, length of residence or ownership of house or auto; that if work must be done for relief under R. F. C. rules, that she give jobs to ALL applicants, and that union wages be paid IN CASH for a day's work of no longer than 6 hours; that the Board guarantee the right of the unemployed to peacefully assemble, without provocative interference from the sheriff and other gun-thugs, for the purpose of addressing grievances to ANY officials; and the sheriff's office be ordered to refrain from bullying unarmed men, women and children exercising their lawful rights; that the Board immediately remove Cox, Baker and Mary Judge from their offices, the distribution of relief to be turned over to a worker-elected committee; that the Board go on record favoring the immediate payment of the bonus in cash, and wire Roosevelt to that effect.

## WOULD ONLY SPEAK TO SMALL COMMITTEE

When a member of the U. C. and one from the W. E. S. L. went in the morning to demand the floor before the Supervisors to present these demands, they were informed the Board would meet at 2 p. m., and that a delegation of only three to five would be admitted.

At 2 p. m. the Board went into a "star chamber" session with the committee of five, much of the police force and reporters of the local papers present. More than 100 workers packed the halls for more than an hour until the committee came out.

After the committee reported to the crowd of workers in the hall and on the sidewalk a number of families, including the widow mentioned above, went into demand relief from Mary Judge. In the case of the widow whom Mary Judge had been discriminating against, the Supervisors assured us that she would have relief in the future and also her rent.

The committee that forced the showdown with the Supervisors went with these families, and was the same committee that the sheriffs had threatened to kill "the next time," which proves that the workers had not accepted intimidation. While the cops equaled the demonstrators in numbers, we were not ordered out nor was a single threat uttered against us. However, one little cripple, a one-legged comrade who had temporarily drifted from the committee, was kicked by a traffic cop while we were packing our groceries.

## NO FUNDS BY JUNE 15

As for continuing or decreasing the R. F. C. relief, the present funds will be exhausted by June 15. They know of no way to replenish their depleted treasury except by a bond issue, and they are "confident" the taxpayers will not stand for this. Branlan of the R. F. C. estimates \$36,000,000 as the minimum required for relief work for California. Unless the state raises 50% of this and the counties 25%, the R. F. C. will not put up the remaining 25%.

Workers! Awaken to this peril of starvation!! ORGANIZE into Unemployed Block Committees. A militant mass organization will force the County Supervisors to "find" money for relief in exactly the same way they found it in Chicago and St. Louis—thousands of workers marching under the banner and program of the Unemployed Council forced the bankers and chambers of commerce to feed the hungry.

## Mary, Mary, Quite Contrary

Can you imagine a more despicable character than the Mary Judge we have here in Sacramento dispensing county "relief"? She tells you one day (when you admit that you have not registered with the Unemployed Council) that "you don't deserve to eat if you haven't sense enough to organize;" then next day, after you have signed up with the U. C., she tells you, "Go to hell and let the Reds feed you."

Hundreds of workers have been turned down by Mary; they came to the U. C. and signed up and agreed to struggle with us, and when we sent them back to Mary with U. C. committees of from three to more than a hundred, she'd give them "relief" and then

cackle, "Well, we made them squawk for it, anyway."

Two more typical cases:

Mary: Are you married?

Worker: Yes, 20 years.

Mary: How many children have you?

Worker: Thirteen.

Mary: My God!! You ought to be cut.

At about the same time another applicant for relief gets this:

Mary: How long have you been married?

Worker: Thirteen years.

Mary: How many children have you?

Worker: None.

Mary: What the hell have you been doing all this time?—A. H.

PRIVATE JOB SHARKS  
GET COOPERATION  
FROM STATE AGENTSUnemployed Council Fights  
To Have Fakers  
Eliminated

The lowest parasite created by capitalism is the private employment shark. Sacramento has been infested with these human vultures for many years, who always work hand in hand with city and state officials, and wring the last penny from unorganized workers.

Professional or "white collared" workers and women are the most victimized. The state legalizes a fee of 10% of a month's salary from this type of workers.

Domestic workers also pay exorbitant fees, and the writer knows of one instance where a woman ranch cook paid \$10 as a fee for a job which carried a salary of \$20 per month.

The state also operates a "free" office here, but for some mysterious reason they never post a decent job. It is whispered here that the "public agent" telephones any good jobs to a friend who operates a private office, and then they split the fee.

The Sacramento Unemployed Council is out to fight for the elimination of ALL private employment sharks, and in their place set up honestly operated free agencies, run by workers, and for all workers. And we have no huge task, as most of the private sharks have been forced out of business as there are no jobs. One of the larger agencies has been closed for some time; instead of jobs posted on their board, the following is noticed: "All good Catholic men wanted to report at Plaza Park at 6 p. m. to recite the Rosary!"

—By An Ex-I. W. W.

SLAVE DRIVING IN  
S. P. SHOPS DEMANDS  
UNITED STRUGGLEOnly 2 to 3 Days Work At  
Starvation Wage

Brothers and Fellow-Workers: How long are we going to stand for the terrible conditions that we are going through?

Look at the speed-up in the machine shop where everything is being rushed and the straw bosses are standing with the whip doing their masters' bidding so that they will get their full wages. But we can make ours in two or three days and out of this we have to pay the doctor and insurance and also the shop craft dues. Why? To keep a few guys living on the fat of the land while we do the starving. The same thing goes on in the boiler shop and also the blacksmith shop. One shop has half of the roof off, and the other place has old canvas down the side to keep the cold out. But if the men say anything about this condition they are told, "Lots of men on the outside want your jobs, so keep your trap shut."

There is also a very bad condition with the store department truck men. For instance, at one time there were two men to a truck; and on crossing the tracks one man got off and gave the driver the tip that the road was clear. Today there is only one man, who has to take a chance going over these tracks by himself. This is "safety first." Also in this department they have cut down to where there are only a few left.

## PENSION RACKET

Many in the shops and in the running trades pay a dollar a month to a pension racket. If they only looked around they would find that it would be a good thing to keep their money. For instance, they have pensioned lots of men in the last year or so and no one has been hired in their place. The slogan of this pension outfit is: "Pension the old man and give the young man a job."

I sure feel sorry for the white collar men. The sooner they join up with the guys that wear the overalls and fight for better conditions, shoulder to shoulder, the quicker we will all cease being slaves.

—Shop Worker.

Ed. Comment: Start preparing now to kick the grafters out. Support the R. R. Brotherhoods Unity Committee.

AGRICULTURAL UNION CALLS FOR  
ORGANIZATION IN BEET FIELDSDeplorable Condition in Sugar Beet Industry;  
Contractors Help Rob WorkersLIAISON COMMITTEE  
WILL UNITE VETS  
IN SACRAMENTOWill Be United Front of  
Rank and File in All  
Organizations

All ex-servicemen, members of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Disabled War Veterans, and workers in uniforms are facing worsening conditions. Disability allowances and pensions have been cut and in most cases completely liquidated (except those rating 100% disability). These cuts affect almost all veterans and ex-servicemen. The single veterans are forced to go to the charities or soup lines where the most miserable crumbs are dealt out, and the veterans that have families have to see their children suffer from lack of nourishment because the charities hand out only starch food. Also, some are discriminated against, and refused relief, because they don't appeal to the eyes of the charity heads.

Veterans having the bonus coming can see after waiting for the administration to fulfill its promises to pay the bonus, that it intends to let them starve to death. What has your organization done about these issues?

The Veterans' National Liaison Committee appeals to all veterans and ex-servicemen to form a United Front. Regardless of what organization you belong to, call at 721 F street, Sacramento, apartment B, any day between 1 and 3 p. m., and ask for Colwell. Let us discuss the issues and see what action we can agree upon.

Mexican workers in the sugar beet industry, under the boss-contractor system, are being horribly exploited in the Sacramento district.

Many workers live at the contractors' camps between seasons because it was impossible to make enough in the previous crop to tide them over. As a result, the contractor has a big bill against them before work actually starts.

The highest wage is \$3.75 per acre (a good worker can make one acre in two days). Sometimes they get 15 cents per hour. Usually a worker toils all summer to pay the contractor for board and room used before and during the campaign. Typical cases that have come to our attention are where one worker labored hard for a month, and left still owing the contractor 50 cents. Another worker five days and had to walk back to town.

## MISERABLE BOARD

Not content with getting 75 cents a day for very poor board when the men are working (40 cents on days he don't work), the contractors rob the workers by selling liquor and tobacco at exorbitant prices. We have a case on record where a good young worker was fired because he did not buy liquor and tobacco from the contractor.

When it comes to measuring the rows, on piece-work, the contractors make lots of mistakes, but always in their own favor.

The Cannery and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union is organizing sugar beet workers to enable them to put up a struggle for better conditions and pay. It calls on all Mexicans and workers of every nationality in the sugar beet industry to immediately form committees on the job, elect delegates, and get in touch with the organizer of the A. W. I. U. at 429 J street, Sacramento.

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## FOREIGN NEWS BRIEFS

### Real May First Demonstrations in Germany

BERLIN, May 2 (By Mail).—Despite Hitler's terror and demagoguery, "taking over May Day." Communists in many parts of Germany organized real May Day demonstrations. Hundreds of Communist led workers assembled at Strassmastrasse, the east end of Berlin, while in an adjacent street Nazis were marching to the Hitler field. The crowd grew and marched four abreast shouting, "Long Live the Communist Party," singing the International. When the police cars came flying the demonstrators melted away among the spectators. No one was arrested.

Leaflets were distributed in many parts of the city. On April 29th thousands of Communist leaflets were thrown from the roofs of houses, in Berlin.

Hamburg also had short demonstrations in many parts of the city. These were prepared by a wide distribution of leaflets, and slogans painted on walls.

In the City of Elbing, northwest of Berlin, when the Nazis thugs invaded the working class districts they were driven away by defense corps organized by the young Communists.

### Three Billion Ruble Loan in U. S. S. R.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 15.—A loan for three billion rubles (one and one-half billion dollars), the greatest yet, and to be known as the "First Year of the Second Five-Year Plan Loan," was issued by the Soviet government.

The loan is for ten years and will pay 10% every year. It is voluntary. All previous loans issued have met with enthusiastic response and were oversubscribed.

### Japanese in More Provocations

KHABAROVSK, May 14.—Another step in provoking the Soviet Union into a war was taken by the Japanese imperialists, when their soldiers opened machine gun fire into Soviet territory near the village of Poltava, wounding one peasant.

### Dictator Steps in U. S. Greeted by Mussolini

ROME, Italy, May 15.—The Fascist newspaper, Giornale D'Italia, in commenting on the recent legislative actions in the United States giving Roosevelt great powers declares:

"American approval of the social and political programs that have been practiced under Fascism, now for a long time in Italy, goes to show the wisdom of Fascist provisions."

### Workers Fight Fascist Moves in Belgium

BRUSSELS, Belgium, May 13.—The adoption of a bill disbanding parliament and giving unprecedented powers to the cabinet for three months was greeted with stormy demonstrations and a fist fight in the chamber. Outside the Communists led a parade of 6000 workers through the central streets. Battle took place with the police and on one occasion the workers barricaded themselves in two stores.

The government took the steps in order to have a free hand for the World Economic Conference and to carry out the planned cut in unemployment doles.

### Polish Strikers Remain in Plants, No Work

WARSAW, Poland, May 19.—Thirty-five hundred workers at the Tamatsow artificial silk works have gone on strike against wage cuts, but instead of quitting the factories, they remained at the machines without working or eating.

### Danzig Workers Strike

DANZIG, May 13.—When the Fascists here seized the trade unions, the workers came out on a general strike. The harbor, newspapers and the city's industrial life is tied up.

### Iron Production 20,000 Tons Per Day

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—Attaining the goal set in the Five-Year Plan for metal production, a record day's output of 20,000 tons of pig iron has been achieved. This rate is being kept up now.



PORTLAND, Ore., May 16.—The committee in charge believed nobody would come to the demonstration called for the Plaza yesterday afternoon because of the rain. Imagine their embarrassment when a crowd of drenched workers came up to the hall and demanded speakers! The workers knew what these leaders evidently did not—that vets who stood in mud trenches wouldn't back down for a little rain when fighting for themselves.

Gaston Means isn't the only one who knows of the red gold in "Red" scars. Though even the capitalist press admits there was no need, the Washington police force was doubled when the Bonus March arrived. Every Senator gave out a job or two to friends at good wages. And the vets were offered forced labor.

The National Institute of Social Sciences recently awarded a medal to Newton D. Baker, former Secretary of War, who equipped an army with poison gas, flame throwers and the most modern means of mass slaughter he could find—and who since laments the "unpatriotic attitude" of the veterans who fight compensation cuts.

Forcing resignation of ("Good Earth") Pearl Buck, the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, says: "Mrs. Buck is wrong in stating we hold Chinese who never heard of Christ are damned. But we do insist that Chinese, or anybody else who hearing of Christ reject him, are damned."

And the test of "rejecting," of course, is refusal to pay to the missionaries. Mrs. Buck's resignation was forced, incidentally, by cutting off her salary. Her crime was considering the "damned" coolies as human being and workers.

Croton, New York, struggles with the problem of stopping added pollution of the Hudson River. Since the Roosevelt "Confidence" dictatorship, this is the first indication we've had of increasing capitalist suicides.

After battling for months Paraguay and Bolivia officially declare war. By the time they got around to the formalities they had slaughtered 50,000 workers—and there's nobody left except the capitalists to fight.

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## WASH. FORCED LABOR STRIKE STRONGER; STOOL EXPELLED

EVERETT, Wash., May 22.—With the beginning of the fourth week of the strike in Snohomish County against forced labor and the McDonald Bill, and for adequate relief, the rank and file control of the strike is strengthened and the spirit high.

Last week the faker Gray was kicked off the committee and out of the organization. Gray, representing the Voice of the People, a workers organization, was found responsible through collaboration with the police for the gassing of 18 women in the welfare offices May 6. Further, he was using the strike movement for his own schemes, trying to influence them to use certain stores from which he got a percentage, and his individualistic tactics aimed at splitting the ranks of the workers, particularly the solidarity of men and women workers in the strike struggle.

Gray had a prominent part in the May 1 demonstration of 3000 workers, and the exposing and expulsion of this stool who was trying with betrayal to win himself a job with the Welfare Board, has strengthened the determination of the workers to fight till their demands are won.

### Hynes Resorts To Slanders Against Militant Workers

LOS ANGELES, May 16.—One of the most vicious slanders perpetrated by "Red" Hynes against a worker is the charge of "suspicion of licentiousness" and "vagrancy" against Samuel Davidovitz, director of the Jewish University and Children's I. W. O. school in Los Angeles, who was arrested on Brooklyn avenue during the May Day demonstration.

The trial of the four workers arrested and beaten up at the Fifth and Towne street and 42nd and Central May Day demonstrations will come up on May 31. Those out on bail are Lawrence Ross, recent candidate for mayor; Max Shone, Paul Stern and Joe Toth.

## Guadalupe Workers Form Agricultural Union; 75 At Meet

GUADALUPE, Calif., May 15.—Seventy-five workers, nearly all Mexican and Filipino, were at the mass meeting here last night. We are organizing the Agricultural Workers Union and got 10 members at this meeting. Two comrades spoke in Spanish and translated into English and one comrade spoke in English. Comrade Valdez, who was one of the leaders in the recent strike and was arrested for distributing leaflets, spoke. He was given a 30-day furlough out of town two weeks ago for passing out these leaflets against the Mexican Council and the Labor Commission.

The bosses are smart here. They give a big feast and dance at a ranch to pull the workers away from our meeting. But things are beginning to move here again.

## VETERANS RETURN

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5) ing to disrupt the convention with his group assisted by stool pigeons there. When the vote was finally taken Thomas bolted the convention, followed by about 100.

Friday the assembled veterans marched up Pennsylvania avenue in a militant mass demonstration for the program of the rank and file of the ex-servicemen of the country.

From the arrival of the first Bonus Marchers in the capital, every effort has been made by disruptors to break up the united front of the rank and file. When it was clear Foulkrod's lies were getting nowhere, Mike Thomas' group took up the fight to split the vets. At one point the violence threatened by these "right wingers" was stopped and the united front strengthened by the resignation of Emanuel Levin and Harold Hickerson from the Liaison Committee. Leaflets spread through the camp in violation of the agreement, and speakers on the convention floor tried in vain to isolate the bonus fight from the other two working class points for which the veterans had come to present demands.

The last disruptive act of Thomas has thoroughly exposed him in the eyes of even many of his own followers.

## Judge, Prosecutor Unite to Suppress Mooney Evidence

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 8) himself make a statement on his case in the second day's proceedings.

While the trial was being conducted inside, several hundred police outside the court kept the crowd of thousands of workers moving, not allowing any group, no matter how small to congregate in a single spot. The police were stationed every few feet for an area of two blocks away from the court in every direction.

Helping Murphy of the District Attorney's office was Capt. Goff, who played a leading part in the original frame-up of Mooney.

Ward constantly interfered with Gallagher's examination of the jurors. At one point he acted the smart-aleck.

"Aren't you tired, Mr. Gallagher? I'll take over the examination." "No," Gallagher replied, "if necessary, I won't be tired a month from now."

Tom Mooney himself directed his defense throughout the entire proceedings.

At the close of the day's session Mooney was handcuffed before the entire court room and led back to prison.

It is already clear that regardless of the outcome of this trial Ward will order Mooney returned to San Quentin. Therefore renewed of thousands of workers is necessary on the part of hundreds sary to win his final freedom.

## LETTUCE STRIKE

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 1) he "does not have sufficient men to protect the meeting."

The first of the trials of the 16 arrested already took place and Wright, a strike organizer, was found guilty by a jury of landowners and business people. Sentence has not been passed yet.

Although all are charged with vagrancy, a bond of \$500 cash or \$1000 property is demanded for each.

One of the workers charged with vagrancy is Bermisa, a citizen and taxpayer in Watsonville for 13 years, who owns his house and was arrested outside his home.

The International Labor Defense is defending and appealing all cases.

## PORTLAND UNITED FRONT FOR RELIEF EXTENDS FIGHT

Conference On June 15th To Plan United Action

PORTLAND, Ore., May 20.—Calling for a united action conference on June 15 the executive committee of the Civic Emergency Federation is following up with mass action its demand on the City Council to abolish the Civic Emergency Committee and discharge Worth W. Caldwell, its chairman.

Workers crowded the City Council chambers May 9 when Fred Walker, representing the Communist Party; Bickerood, of the Socialist Party, and Harry Gross, attorney for the Civic Emergency Federation, presented demands of Portland workers for abolition of the relief committee composed of millionaires, bankers and wealthy department store owners.

Maintaining perfect order the workers could not resist a loud burst of laughter when Aaron Frank, multi-millionaire political boss, throwing his arms heavenward appealed for confidence in himself and his gang.

The City Council voted three to two against the workers. The working class answers this continued exploitation in the form of misappropriation of funds, discrimination and negligence by building a broad united front from below, for struggle against poverty and degradation. Ten workers organizations at present comprise the Federation.

—JOE SIGRIST.

## TUUL CONVENTION

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 6) on the condition within the organization and problems in the industry, as they are necessary for the preparations and the convention call. These should be sent to the District office at 530 Valencia street, San Francisco.

According to tentative arrangements one day prior to the District TUUL convention there will be District conventions in a number of industries on August 5, and the following day the delegates of all the conventions will merge to form a mass convention.

## Western Worker

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## WHERE TO GO

ORGANIZATIONS! Get big crowds to your affairs. Advertise them here. New rates—7c a line, in advance!

THE FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION present a Recognition Frolic, Entertainment and Dance including a 3-act play entitled, "Why?" by the Workers Theatre, Saturday, May 27th, 1223 Fillmore st., 8 P. M. Adm. 25c, Unemployed 5c.

ANTI-MILITARY BALL (Feature of National Youth Day program)—At Mission Turn Hall, 3541 18th street, DRAMATIC SKITS BY YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS; 5-piece Orchestra. Monday, May 29th, 8:30 P. M. Adm. 25c.

JOHN BORIS, world war veteran. Kindly get in touch with Joseph Lewis at 55 East Walnut st., Pasadena, Calif.

JUNE 17!—THE FIRST REVOLUTIONARY MUSICAL REVUE EVER GIVEN IN THE WEST. Save June 17 for the biggest show you ever saw!

SEE ROOSEVELT JUMP THE HOOPS! Clowns—Freaks—Acrobats! In the REVOLUTIONARY CIRCUS by Workers Theatre of S. F. at the T. U. U. L. PICNIC at Peninsula Beach, Burlingame. SAVE JUNE 11 for the circus!

FREE—ELLA WINTER'S BOOK—"RED VIRTUE"—to any person selling 25 tickets to her lecture at Eagles Hall on June 2nd. Admission 25c. Ausp. Friends of Soviet Union, 1179 Market St.

## Build The Western Worker

Another gain was made this week in mail subscriptions. Our circulation is slowly growing. But this growth can be hastened when a greater number of workers realize the important part our press plays in the class struggle.

In Phoenix, Ariz., a state-wide tour is being started to build the Western Worker, and to prove they mean business, 12 new subscriptions have been sent in.

Unit 16 of San Francisco boasts a fine record in spreading the Western Worker. Their bundle order has been increased to 65 and 5 new subs were turned in this week. "Honorable Mention" is also awarded to Unit 1, San Francisco. With 20 members, their bundle order is the magnificent total of 10. And at last week's meeting 5 were left over. But that isn't all—only one comrade took the other five.

Los Angeles is mad. Their de-

termination to defeat Comrade Babin in a 3 month subscription contest has brought forth unprecedented activity. This week 21 more subs were sent in bringing their total to 71, equaling 142 months. In the past 18 days L. A. has turned in almost as many new readers as they secured during the entire 3 month drive, completed May 1st. Comrade Babin is a close second with 32 subs, equaling 130 months.

Units seeking a way to increase their bundle order should try the following method. At each street meeting a speaker should be raised to give a five-minute talk on the "Workers Press." He should conclude by offering for sale Western Workers from the stand and then taking up a collection on the basis that many workers in the audience cannot afford to buy a paper and for every 5c collected a paper will be given out. A great many papers can be disposed of in this manner.

## PARTY DRAWS LESSONS FROM RECENT PEA STRIKE

Largest Struggle Yet Led by Agricultural Workers Industrial Union; Union Strengthened Despite Many Weaknesses and Shortcomings; Lessons Must Help in Spreading Organization to All Fields

The following resolution on the pea strike was adopted at a recent meeting of the District Committee, Communist Party:

California agriculture, once the pride of capitalist prosperity, is now in the depths of capitalist crisis. The great stocks of unsold goods (in some instances as in canned goods, unsold stocks in January 1933 in California were greater than the entire crop for 1932) have reduced prices, pauperized the farmer, tremendously increased foreclosures and brought on a drive to cut acreage via pools, bonuses for uprooting trees and vines, etc.

The rich landowners and banks united in an effort to pass the burden of the crisis onto the agricultural laborers. They argued that the market paid small prices, that wages must be considerably reduced or they cannot continue to "make anything." And conditions among the workers, which even during so-called prosperity were at the starvation level, while the landowners and banks were making tens of millions of dollars in profits, had to be lowered.

This brought a wave of militant protest sentiment among the workers which has been increasing in the past few years. At first it expressed itself in spontaneous strikes which were defeated in a few hours. Eighteen months ago the first semi-organized strike broke out in some of the San Jose canneries. With the past year the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union has begun more serious organizational preparations for struggle which evidenced itself in the stubborn strike of 400 workers in Vacaville and, finally, of the pea pickers of Northern California.

### LARGEST STRIKE LED BY UNION

The strike of the pea pickers in Southern Alameda and Santa Clara Counties, which started on April 11th and was broadened into a general strike on April 14th, involving 2000 workers, was the largest strike organized and led by the A. W. I. U. in California since it is in the field, and displayed a higher degree of fighting skill than previous strikes. The strike lasted two weeks. While the entire demands were not won, a cut in wages to a 10c scale was prevented; and in some places small raises were gained; the contractor system was partly smashed; the Union gained tremendous prestige amongst the workers; locals were established in Hayward, Decoto, San Jose, their lead-

ership growing out of the strike; workers joined the Union in all towns forming a basis for additional locals; and forty-five strikers joined the C. P. composing three new units (Decoto, San Jose and Hayward) of 14 members. Porto Rican, Mexican, Spanish and Portuguese and Filipino strikers displayed greater solidarity than heretofore during the entire strike struggle.

The decision to concentrate on the pea fields in Santa Clara and Alameda Counties was made at a conference of the A. W. I. U. held in Stockton on March 12th. A state of ferment prevailed throughout the entire pea growing area, which was crystallized definitely into strike sentiment. At Warm Springs, a walkout occurred when approximately 30 pickers were lured by contractors with a promise of 22¢ a hamper, and when on the fields they received only 18c. The prevailing wages throughout the pea growing area were from 17c to 18c a hamper (about thirty pounds). That the goal of the bosses was for 10c an hour or 10c a hamper (which takes about a hour to pick) is evidenced by a quotation from the "Hayward Review" of April 21: "Wages to pickers were around 17c and 18c a hamper, although some growers are reported to have considered a 10c wage before the season opened. Strike demands are 20c. Contractors are reported to receive 20c to 23c, out of which they pay the labor costs."

On the first day of the strike, 600 workers picketed the fields. The picketing reached its high point when 500 strikers in Decoto attempted to win over 200 workers who were brought in from the Delta and were encamped on a field. This precipitated in a clash with the police in a fierce battle which lasted for one hour. The extreme terror which followed this clash (highway patrol by armed police cars, enlistment of American Legion deputies, beating up workers in their tents and shacks), demoralized the picketing after the first two days of the strike.

The strike ended shortly before the second picking. The pea picking season is divided into three pickings, of which the second crop is the most important because of being the largest. The calling off of the strike was voted by the strike committees after it became evident that the tendency to go back to work at only small increases in wages or at no reduction was manifest in several of the fields.

LESSONS OF THE STRIKE  
1. The Party did not keep sufficiently close to the strikers and the changing developments from day to day. In Oakland, only after the strike was well under way did the Section Committee establish contact with the strike leaders, and actually did not give direct leadership until the strike was almost

over. In San Jose, where the Party leadership was more alert at the beginning—after the strike had been called, and everything was supposedly going along smoothly, the leading functionaries almost completely withdrew themselves from active participation, even to the extent of proposing to call the strike off without consulting the workers and while the main body of workers were still anxious to carry on. The organizational weaknesses in the strike were therefore not immediately recognized; the real sentiment of the workers was not reacted to. A general sentiment existed that the demands were too high. In spite of this, we made no attempts to negotiate, for a compromise. Efforts by two contractors to sign with the Union for the strike demands were disregarded. Also, at the strike conferences together with the vote to continue the strike, a call for an intensification of the picketing, etc., was issued, but the organization to guarantee that was very inadequate.

The strategy of the strike should have been to have the strike reach its maximum at the second picking. But this important point was overlooked and as a result the time element was not taken advantage of to the fullest extent. When sentiment first appeared for calling off the strike, the leading comrades evaded the question and left the workers in doubt as to what to do. Some hesitated for fear that workers would vote to call off the strike prematurely. Events later showed this fear was groundless at that moment but the failure to put the matter to free discussion and a vote in a decisive manner helped to confuse the delegates on the strike committee.

CONTACT WITH WORKERS  
WEAK  
2. The lack of real, live contact between the Party and Union leadership and the strikers themselves was further aggravated by poor contact between the two sections. The fact that during the entire period of the strike no meetings of the Section Bureau took place in San Jose, nor were the Party unit meetings called to have maximum mobilization and where the strike situation could be reviewed and discussed, and through which the ac-

tivities of the Union leading comrades could have been checked.

3. A large part of the Party membership in Hayward and San Jose was not active in recruiting strikers into the C. P. This work was carried on by only a few individual comrades, and on the whole started much too late.

4. The Y. C. L. failed almost completely in establishing contacts, through lack of even an organizer in the field.

5. Where strike committees were established they functioned haphazardly. Decisions were made hastily by individual committee members without thorough discussion with other comrades. The result was that the various sub-committees (relief, defense, negotiations) were either never appointed, or if appointed did not function.

6. Regular Union and fraction meetings would have strengthened the strike but none were held.

7. There was a lack of real strike relief activity in all sections throughout the district. Such support from the other parts of the State are essential to the success of the strike.

8. An insufficient number of Blue Card delegates for the Union were mobilized and assigned during this period. Field organizers are indispensable in spreading the organization, and in the height of struggle workers should not only be recruited as members of the Union, but the most active and capable appointed as accredited representatives of the Union.

9. The I. L. D. failed to mobilize mass pressure around the deportation and vagrancy cases which grew out of strike activity, and lost a splendid opportunity to establish itself amongst the agricultural workers.

10. The advance made through this struggle makes possible bringing the entire strike movement onto a higher organizational and ideological plane.

11. A determined effort must be made to spread the C. and A. W. I. U. through spreading the fight against wage cuts, for abolition of the contract system, and for improving conditions otherwise. Our objective is not only to win some demands, but even more, to establish the C. and A. W. I. U. as a guarantee for future conditions.

12. And lastly, every effort must be made to bring the poorer small farmer and farm laborer together into common struggle against the exploitation of the packer, canner and banker and rich landowner by raising demands in defense of both of their interests. The concrete form of these actions must be decided in each locality separately but they should center on mutual help against foreclosures, for good housing facilities, county relief for the unemployed, etc.



## Labor Fakery Serve Ship Owners Same As Fink Halls

Talk of Closing Seattle Scab Joint; Reactionary Union Officials Quite Dependable

It looks as if all is not well with the fink halls on the Coast. It is whispered that their cost of upkeep is all together too high for the services rendered. There is talk of doing away (?) with the Seattle scab joint. The same bunch of "Fat Boys" that control the Puget Sound and Portland Fink Halls are controlling the San Francisco and San Pedro Fink Halls. Their main object was to bust the Maritime Union, and to keep them impotent. Since the 1921 strike, and the establishment of the Fink Halls, the misleaders of these unions have not done anything whatever to reorganize and put them on a basis where they would be able to make the least resistance to the continual wage cutting, rationalization and speed up schemes.

The shipowners are not a bit averse to throw a few pickings to their tools, if these watch their step and can deliver the goods. Who kept that fellow Thiele, fired ex-secretary of the American Society of Marine Engineers (the Pacific Coast Marine Engineers' Fink Hall), out of jail? He is still driving around in his fine sedan, glad-handing the suckers that parted with their hard earned dollars for his worthless radio stock and . . . a chance at a job he controlled. It looks as if that case has been conveniently put back until . . . well, until it is forgotten. There feels quite safe, just like any other strike breaker or stool pigeon for the bosses. He is kept on call for the next job.

It is hard to believe, however, that the expense to the shipowners of the fink halls is the main reason for that talk of dissolution. Of course it would be a fine thing for the "Fat Boys" if they could shift the burden wholly or even partially onto their other organizations of the licensed personnel, the deck officers and engineers. They are suckers enough to stand for anything. Did not Donovan's lumber tallyman and Dollar's tool, Frank O'Connors, now president of the Shipowners Association for the eleventh time, boast that he had them eating out of his hand now?

**AFRAID OF UNION**  
But there might be another, and for the shipowners, a weightier reason. It is quite possible they are afraid that the unlicensed personnel are going to kick over the traces altogether; they might join a union that embraces all trades and crafts in the marine field. A union run by themselves, by the rank and file membership, where there would be no caucus meetings to settle disputes with their employers, where these cannot approach the union officials neither with gold nor fat political jobs. Where everything that is said and done has to be open and above board. More and more the workers in the water transport industry are going over to the Marine Workers Industrial Union, the only organization that stands four square for the interests of the rank and file of all waterside workers.

—F. T.

## STUDENTS RALLYING TO FIGHT BUDGET CUTS, WAR TRAINING

BERKELEY, Calif.—More and more the student is learning that the treasured ideal of a comfortable existence in the professions is a capitalist myth. It no longer pays to be a lackey of the system. The prospect of work for the college or high school graduate is very slim with seventeen million workers already unemployed having their ranks increased with every graduating class.

Last week in Los Angeles 1700 teachers were put onto the street and throughout the country there are more than 200,000 teachers out of work, while those who are working have great difficulty collecting their pay. As a matter of fact, the pay end of it is not to be considered according to one U. C. "educator" who stated that "Teachers should not enter the profession because of material gain, but for the ideal of teaching." Engineers are spending their time digging ditches (if they can get that), doctors are signing for the days when they were internes and at least their meals were assured. Doctor of Philosophy degrees are being called for in qualifying for janitor jobs.

Universities and high schools are also being prepared for war. At the same time that reductions in expenses and in educational facilities are taking place, increased appropriations are being made for military training. At the University of California, where a huge reduction in the budget is being made, an additional amount of about \$100,000 has been set aside for military training of the Reserve Officers Training Corps.

At the University of California at Berkeley, the lead in the fight against militarization has been taken by the National Student League with a continual attack on military training on the campus. It also actively protested the reception to the Japanese sailors and cadets.

The action of the National Student League is a concrete step forward in the student struggle against war, standing as a militant leader for the broadened struggle of all students in the high schools and colleges. They must band together in the common fight—

- 1—Against the use of schools for jingoism and propaganda of race prejudice.
- 2—Against any form of military training in the schools. Against ROTC and CMTC units.
- 3—For the appropriation of all military funds for relief and education.

—Worker Student.

## 1800 DISABLED VETS ALREADY DRIVEN OUT OF SAWTELLE HOME

National Military Home, The Veterans of the World War and Spanish-American War here are confronted face to face with starvation or a fight for their living, due to the Wall Street Economy Bill, at the expense of the ex-servicemen and working class. Pension has been taken away from all those that have not actually been shot to pieces in the war, by these same patriots that made millions upon millions.

What do we get for our service? Eviction at the rate of 30 per day at the National Home at Sawtelle. This same home has been built and paid for by the working class, your and my class. The veterans are thrown out with no means of substance and no prospect of getting a job.

Authorities here use tactics of forced labor on the members without pay. Every third week is so-called "fatigue." For several months past they introduced apprenticeship on waiters, orderlies, kitchen help and so on. These people have been working without pay from 3 weeks to 3 months, and when they qualify they get fired if they miss a day.

New order is that any man not eligible to stay in home after July 1st and is desiring to stay here must sign a contract for one year to work without pay. In less than

## FOREST CAMP BOYS FINDING THEY ARE "IN THE ARMY NOW"

FT. McARTHUR, SAN PEDRO, Calif.—Activities at camp are mainly drill, training the men in infantry foot movements and to give them "esprit de corps." The drills are varied and extend beyond requirements of a group of men "moving as a unit under military control." After six months with supplementary musketry drill, these men will equal any group of reserves the U. S. Army has.

Civilian advisors mingle with the men and test their reactions to the food, etc. The men in charge now, artillery officers from the Fort, are being replaced by reserve officers of the 16th Infantry, National Guard. They don't let you forget that you are "in the army now." Yesterday, when it rained, one company was put through drill and there was considerable strong feeling against the whole system and the officers.

Many of the men seem to believe the budget of their family back home will not be touched and the other half take it for granted it will not be reduced or cut out entirely.—(From letter of recruit at C. C. C. training camp.)

60 days 1800 veterans have been driven out. 16 new buildings all empty—capacity 80 each.

—Committee of five, Sawtelle Br. of W. E. S. L.

## "Comrades, Clench Your Fists"

By MICHAEL QUIN

They own the mines. They own the mills.  
They own the roads, the fields and hills.  
They own each house and every street.  
And all the food a man must eat.  
They own the earth and all its tools,  
And they shape men's minds, for they own the schools.  
All this belongs to them: they own  
The means of life for themselves alone.

For them we sweat in darkened mines  
And lay the roads and fell the pines  
And turn a million factory wheels  
And weave their cloth and cook their meals  
And build their cities and run their shops  
And plow the fields and reap their crops.  
We sail their ships and run their trains  
And dig their ditches and guide their cranes  
And catch their fish and bury their dead  
And haul their luggage and make their bread.  
All this we do with hand and brain  
To further capital's private gain.

The Capitalists ride in private cars  
And smoke the finest black cigars;  
Sip cool iced drinks from tall thin glasses;  
Call themselves the upper classes.  
They are shocked and quite annoyed  
About the problem of the unemployed,  
About the impertinent lower classes,  
Called by them, the ignorant masses.  
They say, the vulgar working throng  
Should stay in chains where they belong.  
Bear that in mind, we're kept from jobs  
By just such parasitic snobs.

They cannot employ a hand or brain  
Unless it results in their personal gain.  
Among one another they cheat and compete  
And throw millions of workmen out on the street.  
They lay off half their working line  
And sweat the others double time,  
And cut all wages and speed machines

And strain for profits, whatever the means.  
And wherever the workers organize,  
They fill their ranks with labor spies.  
And command the police to slug and shoot  
The men whom they have made destitute.  
All of their wealth and arrogant pride  
Is sweated out of the workers' hide.  
All of the profit their greed derives  
Is made by grinding human lives.  
Scheme and cheat is their only creed,  
Exploiting human labor and need,  
Brother cutting the throat of brother,  
Living by preying off one another.

Comrades, we have had enough  
Of all this pompous moral stuff;  
Pointing the blame to vacant places,  
God almighty waded in our faces,  
Pompous, righteous, hypocrite speeches,  
Posing as saints and acting as leeches.  
Behind our backs we're the lower classes,  
Sneered at, called the ignorant masses.  
Jokes are made of our needs and rights  
By a pack of degenerate parasites.  
The rottenest breed that ever got birth,  
These pompous pigmies own the earth.  
To hell with their private property strife,  
The workers want a decent life.

We'll turn away from the tangled mess  
Of government treaties and business stress,  
Of plans to murder a million men  
In a war to bleed us white again.  
The corrupt confusion of bargains and debts  
Must yield to the workers' Soviets.  
We'll organize and take our stand  
With the working men of every land.  
Among ourselves, we'll seek our needs,  
Think for ourselves and build our creeds.  
Organized, and side by side,  
We'll sweep this paltry scum aside.  
Without our work, they can't survive.  
Without them, we can freely thrive.

## BILL GETS A TASTE OF ROOSEVELT

By IRVING S. KREITZBERG

Bill was fired with enthusiasm. He had just heard Roosevelt over the radio, down in the drug store. Bill's own radio was out of commission and he didn't have the necessary jack to fix it. Tonight there had been a nation-wide hook-up, and by golly, rain or storm he wasn't going to miss it.

He was for Roosevelt clean through. There was a man fitting to be our next president. There was a man that had the people's interest at heart. Did you tune in to tonight? Did you hear what he said?

"Fellow citizens! It's time for a new deal. . . . Gosh! How Bill's blood had raced through his veins and his heart pounded when he heard that. He had burst into cheers right there in the drug store. How happy he was! A new deal!

Roosevelt supporter though he was, Bill wasn't really a Democrat. Bill's politics were Republican—as was his father's before him, and his grandfather's before that and his great . . .

Yes, they had all been rock-ribbed supporters of the "Party of Lincoln," but hell, he wasn't going to vote for Hoover. Who wanted to re-elect that guy; the man who had the Bonus Marchers shot out of Washington? Not he—no, siree! What did Hoover ever do for, for—eh, what was that pippin' he heard over the radio? Yes, that's it: for the "forgotten man." Not a darn thing!

Well, he was one of the forgotten men; one of the great army of the unemployed. What had been done for his family since he and Jim lost their jobs at Robins and Co. some nine months ago?

Yes, what?

After their savings ran out Mary had to go down to the County Welfare office and plead like a wailing beggar-woman for help. And then after the snotty social workers came down to the house a dozen times, pestering them about what they did last year, and the year before, and who was her uncle, and who was his aunt's cousin's first niece, and lot of similar unnecessary and sometimes downright humiliating questions, all they got was three dollars cash and a tom-thumb grocery order weekly—not enough even to equal what he and Jimmy could make at occasional odd jobs, to keep skin and bone together.

And he had growing kids. He wasn't going to let them starve. What did Hoover care about his kids! Hoover . . . Where was that chicken in every pot he had promised? Yes—where! He was so dog-gone busy catering to the rich he forgot the workman. Everybody knew that he was Wall Street's messenger boy.

But Roosevelt was different. He was a man of the people. He knew what the workman needed. He was for beer—beer would help bring back prosperity. He was for a quick return to normalcy. He was going to start things anew, in Washington; a new game entirely—a brand new deal for the forgotten man. . . .

When Bill got home the bunch was asleep. As the gas and lights had long ago been shut off, and there wasn't enough fuel to keep the house warm, they would turn in with the chickens.

But Bill didn't want to sleep. He wanted to speak about what he had heard tonight. He wanted to share his enthusiasm. Undressing quickly, he tumbled into bed and awoke Mary.

"I want to tell you something," he explained as he aroused her.

"Aw, Bill, I'm sleepy."

"But this is important, honey."

"All right, Bill."

"It's about Roosevelt. Boy, oh, boy! You should have heard him speak tonight. He's for us, Mary; he's for the forgotten man. He's going to give us all a new deal. . . ."

"Say Bill, is that what you woke me up for?"

"Christ, Mary! You say that as if it wasn't important."

"Oh, applesauce. Didn't Hoover make promises? Don't all politicians make promises before election?"

"But, Mary, this is different. He gave his solemn word."

"Bill, as long as I can remember we've always been getting different politicians to do the dealing for us. And always with the same results. I'm beginning to think, Bill, that if the forgotten man want a new deal—they'll have to start shuffling the cards, themselves."

Bill grunted something undistinguishable and turned over in dismay. "That's just like Mary," he thought. "Always trying to pick things to pieces." And then to console his injured pride mumbled apologetically to himself, "Aw, what

does a woman know about politics, anyway?"

Like a little lambkin tripping merrily after the tinkling bell of the leader, escorting the flock with practiced regularity, from the stockyard stockade to the packing house slaughter house, went Bill to the polls. With solemn sincerity he cast his vote for Roosevelt. Then with breathless anxiety he followed the election returns. How elated he was over the victorious outcome! Roosevelt was elected! Wee-ee! . . . Hooray for Roosevelt! Hooray for the new deal! . . .

Of course things didn't get better right away. Bill knew you had to wait until the term of the "Englishman"—"Fat old Herbie"—"Hoover" Hoover (Bill had a vast assortment of similar endearing names for the president, which he would use as the occasion fitted), was up.

Inauguration day marked for Bill the dawn of a new era. It was the beginning of a new understanding; a new attitude and solution to the problems which confronted America's workers and farmers. Roosevelt was at the helm. It was the beginning of a new deal for the forgotten man.

Things began to happen thick and fast almost immediately after the new president took office. A bank holiday was declared by national decree. Bill couldn't understand what it was all about, but he had great faith in the president and told friends who still had some money left in the bank not to worry. Roosevelt was just shaking the banks out of Wall Street's control. He was going to make them safe and sound. The holiday would last only a day or two at the most, anyway.

But the holiday kept on, and the Welfare office didn't send the regular three dollar check, and what a fix he and his family were in. And then to make matters worse, when the holiday did end, scores of the smaller banks failed to open, causing great suffering to small depositors, and it seemed that instead of shaking off the control of Wall Street, the holiday had only strengthened it.

Then Roosevelt announced he was preparing a huge economy bill. Now, thought Bill, the new deal begins. But, alas, to his expectations; instead of dissolving the numerous needless high committees and cutting down the salaries of highly paid officials, it was thousands of low-paid employees who were fired and whose wages were cut.

This economy measure was quickly followed with the wholesale slashing of the disabled veterans' compensation. The treatment of the Bonus Marchers had angered Bill, greatly. And here Roosevelt was doing even worse than had Hoover; he was depriving these disabled heroes whose bodies were shattered while fighting for "democracy" and "humanity" from their only means of support.

To make matters worse, Bill soon learned that Roosevelt's economy program wasn't all it was cracked up to be, either; that while he was cutting and slashing federal employees' and veterans' a five-year Navy Construction Program, calling for thirty new warships, was being prepared, the air force was being increased and a new North Pacific war base in the Aleutian Islands—within striking distance of either Japan or Soviet Siberia. But Bill wasn't interested in intensifying war preparations. In fact Bill would oppose a war. What Bill was interested in was relief for the unemployed.

Then the country went off the gold standard and the press raved that prosperity was about to return. But all Bill could see was that it raised prices and made his weekly welfare check buy less.

Beer came back with a din and clamor, but Bill didn't even have the price of a glass—while the prosperity it was supposed to usher in, vanished.

Times were just as hard as ever. The destitute farmers were fighting to keep their homes and farms. 'Twas said that the only well-dressed man in the agricultural district was the scarecrow. But what was Roosevelt doing to help the farmer? What was being done for the millions of unemployed workers? The papers kept on screaming about all Roosevelt was doing, but hell!—it wasn't anything that helped the farmers and workers, as far as he could see. Where was the new deal?

But Roosevelt was giving help. Like Hoover, before him, he was pouring out millions of dollars of the people's money through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. But these enormous subsidies went not to the workers or poor farmers, the forgotten men of

## International Events and Western Workers

Roosevelt-Hitler Peace Talk Is Actually Declaration of War; Shows Sharpening Relations Between the Imperialist Powers; U. S. Angling For Provoking A War Between the Soviet Union and Japan

The tragic farce now being performed with Roosevelt and Hitler in the main roles (at least so far as U. S. publicity is concerned) is not of an experimental theatre. It follows the classic forms of older imperialists—notably the 1914-1917 period of Woodrow Wilson.

It is called "Peace." And in truth the open warfare is thus far confined to Manchuria—over 3,000 miles from our foggy and treacherous (in more ways than one) Pacific shores. But neither is there any fighting during the moments when two grudge fighters are jockeying for position. The start of the fight is only seconds away nevertheless.

That's just how we stand in the last few eloquent days of international performances.

Roosevelt made a speech. It was hailed according to the pro-imperialist press as a masterful move for peace. Many other countries in varying tones also hailed it as a move for peace. But one or two disquieting notes entered which give the show away. Japan announced she cannot render judgment on his "peace" speech until she finds out whether it means that Japanese imperialism must get out of China and Manchuria. But THAT'S EXACTLY THE MAIN POINT OF THE SPEECH. It was aimed to mobilize all the other imperialist powers to make Japan give some of the Sino-Manchurian loot to them, and since Japan is unyielding on

this point to isolate Japan in a war against her. Thus the Roosevelt speech was not a peace speech but a declaration of war.

The European imperialists understand this. It is their language. With just those kind of speeches Wilson prepared for war against Germany. And they are responding in kind. But their responses already show how complicated and insoluble are the quarrels among the very imperialist powers to whom Roosevelt is appealing for unity against Japan.

Take Hitler's speech. Hitler thanks Roosevelt for his offer of unity—BUT says he must get support against France. So Roosevelt is up a tree at the very first move—the fight between French and German imperialism is so intense over the rights to exploit Alsace-Lorraine, the Polish corridor, etc., that Roosevelt will be faced with having to take his choice of one or the other for an ally, with the obvious danger that whoever is not chosen will join the side of Japan.

England's position is also uncertain. There was a time when the line up was—England, France and Japan against United States, Italy and Germany. The lesser countries fitted into this general line up according to their capitalist interests. But especially England and also France found that the Japanese imperialists did not uphold the honor among the thieves, and took all of the loot in China. At first the alliance was to eliminate the Chinese. But once the movement got under way, the Japanese also began to threaten the juicy profits of England and France. This made the possibility of a split-up of the alliance possible. And that's just what the U. S. capitalists wanted—so as to end her own isolation in the Far East and weaken Japan. Furthermore, France did not like to see so strong a power as the U. S. against her in the eventuality of a war in Europe. The U. S. took advantage of all this and maneuvered the denunciation of Japan at the League of Nations, which forced Japan's eventual withdrawal. But English imperialism has plenty of reason to fight the U. S.—for the South American exploitation rights, for hegemony in China, for Indian, Canadian and Australian trade, etc. etc. Roosevelt's speech was aimed to further isolate Japan, but as we have already shown, that task is far from easy in view of the conflicting imperialist aims.

And how does the U. S. S. R. fit into the picture? To further strengthen her position against Japan, the United States is maneuvering to provoke a war between Japan and the U. S. S. R. And while the two fight, Wall Street will walk off with the Chinese gravy, as she has done on a number of previous occasions; as for example in the Russo-Japanese War of 1905, in a slightly different style in the last World War. Besides the entire imperialist world look with hatred on the "upstart" workers and peasants who are building a socialist society where capitalism can make little profit or none. Two factors have prevented a world war against the U. S. S. R. by the imperialists thus far:

**FIRST:** The revolutionary workers, farmers and colonial peoples throughout the world.

**SECOND:** The quarrels among the imperialists themselves.

But any sign that one imperialist country will take the initiative for a war against the First Workers Republic, as appeared to be the case in the Japanese aggression over the Chinese-Eastern Railway, is hailed with joy by the capitalist press throughout the world. But for just that reason the U. S. S. R. is so patient despite provocation.

So—Roosevelt's and Hitler's speeches were not at all for peace. On the contrary they were declarations that war is in preparation. U. S. against Japan; France against Germany; all against the Soviet Union; and sufficient more to make a not so pretty tangle in the near future.

We are not just passive observers. War is coming—and coming soon—that's as plain as can be. We will be given the bill in death, maim, debts and disease. We must prepare for it. We have written at length and earnestly in this column about the need for great revolutionary organization NOW to fight against imperialist war, especially against any moves against the U. S. S. R., and in the moment of actual outbreak, to use the moment to the advantage of the world's producers instead of the world's capitalists. So don't stand aside. JOIN THE COMMUNIST PARTY! The sacrifice you will make in your own interest through Communist activity isn't a hair's weight in comparison to the sacrifice you will have to make for capitalist interests should we fail. Haven't we all learned that from the last war?

—S. A. D.

## Refuse Worker Self Defense; Give Him "Public Defender"

LOS ANGELES, May 16.—Paul Coleman, young worker who was arrested for turning on the gas and water in the home of an unemployed Negro worker, was sentenced to 90 days in jail by Judge Nye. The judge refused to allow Coleman to defend himself while the L. D. attorney was busy in another court and foisted upon him a "public defender." When the L. D. lawyer returned and pleaded for the constitutional right of self-defense, the judge stopped him and told the public defender to go ahead.

An appeal has been filed by the International Labor Defense to get a definite ruling on whether a worker has a right to defend himself in court.

## Fort Bragg Salmon Fishermen Solid With Strikers

FT. BRAGG, Calif., May 20.—Salmon fishermen here are staying ashore, in solidarity with the striking fishermen of Oregon and Washington. No special demands have been made from here, the men are all in favor of the demands up north. No move has been made to scab.

With the opening of the salmon season the fish companies offered 4c for small fish (under 16 lbs.) and 6c for large. No boats went out. So the price was raised to 5 to 6c. No one bothered to warm up his engine. The price was raised to 6c straight. But still no one would accept.

The fishermen will not move until the strike is settled on better terms.

—A. P.

## Why 5000 Fishermen Strike!

CHINOOK PACKING COMPANY

193

M. Unit 14444444

Astoria, Oregon.

IN ROBERT WITTS

CHINOOK PACKING COMPANY

(NOT NEGOTIATED)

Balance per Statement rendered

Salmon Steels.

May 7	770				
June 1	1126	10			11260
July 1	833	27			22491
August 1	216 3234 430				216 32
	2419 328 216 3234 430	08			237 60
Apr. 10	License			10 00	
26	Boat 41297, 1 net			240 00	
30	Rejaira			7 25	
June 14	Co. 286			20 00	
	Supplies for one shipment of salmon			90 00	
Aug. 10	Elmer Christensen, boat puller, electric net			35 00	
	50% of catch with company gear for rental:				
June 1	559 lbs. salmon @ 6¢	25 04			
	10 lbs. steelheads @ 2¢	20			
July 1	411 deliveries	134 02			
August 1	411 deliveries	134 02			
		107 78			
				58 25	
				429 88	237 60

Balance due Chinook Packing Company

Copies of report of fish caught in this year must be made here monthly.

RECEIVED

Nº 0 1761

GILL NET LICENSE

\$7.50

Seal Certificate No. ----

OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON FISH WARDEN

Portland, Oregon, April 1st 1928.

I HEREBY CERTIFY, That JOHN JOHANN, of Astoria, Oregon, has paid the license fee of \$7.50 required by law, and is entitled and is hereby deemed, permitted, to use and possess of his, to control a Gill Net, -- as set forth in these and in all lawful ways in the waters of the Columbia River, State of Oregon, during the license year ending March 31, 1928.

*Walter F. Warden*  
WALTER FISH WARDEN

Chinook Fish Co. License is to be carried in boat with corresponding number. Good only for waters shown.